duct of the National Trotting Association,

Rear Admiral Kimberley's Funeral.

Rear Admirals George K. Belknap and N.

Mayo Dyer, on the retired list, and Rear

Admiral Mortimer L. Johnson, commandant

William G. Williams, D. D. LL. D.

James S. Fruit.

ternal revenue collector for the district of

Pittsburg, Pa:, died at the Hahnemann

Hospital to-day from cancer of the bladder.

He came here a week ago in a critical con-

dition to undergo the X-ray treatment,

Was Homelier Than Lincoln.

man to whom Abraham Lincoln presented a

than that of the martyr President is dead.

He was Rev. William Hastings, of Toronto,

CUBA'S PITIFUL PROSPECTS.

cessions Are Necessary.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-The Merchants'

Association of New York has received from

the board of merchants of Matanzas, Cuba,

The circular is dated Jan. 24, 1902, and i

signed by the president and members of

the life or death of a deserving people

it sees almost within its reach is snatched

deep a feeling of consternation is spreading

all over the island, and all thoughts, all

RUN DOWN BY DETECTIVES.

Charged with Forgery.

DRAWBACK IN BUSINESS.

Desirable Attribute.

Cheerful people, as a rule, never get any

"My genial, light-hearted disposition is

the greatest drawback I have to encount-

er." said one of these cheerful men the

other day. "It is all right to wear a smil-

in shady places, and all that; but, say, who

is under contract to make sunshine for me.

I'd like to know? As a fireside accomplish-

may be highly desirable; but, as a com-

mercial factor, let me tell you, it is a

genuine, all around detriment and draw-

back. Now, look into the matter a minute.

The cheerful man never gets any sympathy

in any business disasters that befall him;

his friends all say: "Oh, Jack's all right,

His lively temperament will pull him

through; those joking fellows never suffer

very much-their troubles are only skin

deep.' So the cheerful man has to bind up

his own bruises and crawl back into pros-

a lively sense of humor and a tendency to

take everything and everybody funny end

foremost, never wins the respect that he is

entitled to. Modesty laid aside for the mo-

ment, I'm a big success in business; un-

aided I've built up a big establishment. And

I've never had any great losses, nor have

I had to ask advice or help from other

business men. Yet, every human being that

ploye under my big roof treat me as if I

were about ten years old, or at least, only

about one-third in my own right. I have

to say everything at least three times be-

any more than I can help having red hair

but I'm bringing up my only son all right.

Eminently Fit.

"In theology," reported the subcommittee

Automobiles in Yellowstone Park.

cific Railway Company for next season.

business hours, I'll kill him."

comes in contact with me, and every em-

"Then, again; a man like me, born with

perous times entirely by his own efforts.

credit for such troubles as may bother

handsome man.

isting on the Island.

from it.

painful suspense."

pers from London.

Detroit Free Press.

EAST LIVERPOOL, O., Jan. 31.-The

tioneer for sales of thoroughbreds.

the Newton cemetery.

and by entering into trade agreements for | chinery in the mines, he said, because of specified periods of time. and binding nature of contracts or agreements thus entered into and are pledged in honor to keep inviolate such contracts or agreements made by and between a voluntary organization, having no standing in court, on the one hand, and a merely collective body of busiess men doing business individually or in corporate capacity on the other, each of the latter class having visible and tangible assets subject to | they cannot do it when they attempt it.

"Fourth-That we deprecate, discourage and condemn any departure whatsoever from the letter or spirit of such trade agreements or contracts, unless such departure is deemed by all parties in interest for the welfare of the coal mining industry and for the public good as well, and that such departure is first definitely, specifically and mutually agreed upon by all parties in interest.

letter and spirit, and are so piedged to use since they rest in the main upon mutual confidence as their basis.

ment of employers and employes to be a wise and safe system if honestly and faithfully adhered to, and to perpetuate and perfect that system, if possible, in the territory included in this interstate convention. we, the coal miners and coal mine operators representing the bituminous coal mining industry in this interstate convention, declare ourselves ready to provide for the settlement of disputes or differences arising under our interstate agreements by the formation of a board of referees to which such differences or disputes may be carried, in an extremity, for final adjustment. Mr. Justi explained that he wished to present the resolution in order that the principles of the joint movement. A motion was made to adopt the resolution, when Mr. Robbins adroitly shelved the members must sign its report.

THE MINERS' SHARE. President John Mitchell, of the United Mine Workers, took the floor after the resolutions had been disposed of, and said all of the districts had not yet decided the exact policy they would pursue in the conferance and that it would be improper to submit their scale until the matter was run-of-mine basis when they refused to determined. He said the miners were in sign an agreement to do so. Bogle replied perfect accord with the chairman when he said this country is enjoying a season of "unparalleled prosperity," but that they felt they were not getting their share of it,

as he was prepared to demonstrate. "It is a source of much pleasure to the miners to take part in these meetings," he said, "which not only tend to establish a pleasant relationship and preserve industrial harmony, but set an example for others. Peace is what we are all looking for. No one desires that more than the miners, but I believe-and all students of economy think that way-that permanent peace cannot be obtained unless accompanied by ab-

solute justice. He then went on to say that the miners had prepared a scale which they thought was just, and that they thought the time is here to wipe out certain inequalities. He stated that there had been a rapid increase in the production of coal by machine mining, and that a more just basis of payment ought to be established throughout the competitive field, so as to make the scale equal in all States. He also said the payment on the screen basis for mining coal gave the operator a decided advantage over the miner, and that the only just payment was on a run of mine basis. He said the operators did not lose any money on his screening, while the miner received nothing for the coal that goes through the screens. He stated that some operators do not change their screens the year round, and in that time the holes grow larger, so that more coal goes through, and the longer they are used the more the miner loses. The miners, he said, expect as high wages

A recess was then taken to allow the miners to "get together." They retired to the rear of the hall, and, after a short conferenece, returned, prepared to meet the issue. President Mitchell said the miners had decided to ask the operators to submit their scale first. Mr. Robbins said the operators had no scale, and that it would come with better grace from the other side of the house. President Mitchell then submitted the scale, which was printed during the miners' convention, which asks for an increase of 10 per cent., a run of mine system, a flat differential of seven cents on the ton, a uniform wage scale for all day laborers and outside workmen; that the drivers' wages be raised to the uniform scale of \$2.25 in addition to the 10 per cent. increase; that the miners be allowed to purchase powder in the open market, and that the "check-off system" be established

as the profit will permit

in all mines. Mr. Robbins asked Mr. Mitchell to give his reasons for asking the concessions named in the scale. Mr. Mitchell said the miners wanted an increase of 10 per cent. because the coal trade is better than it ever was before and because the government reports show the selling price of coal advanced during the year 1900. The present differential, he said, was unfair, and that any proposition against a flat differential of 7 cents could not be defended. He said the Illinois operators pay a differential of 7 cents between pick and machine mining, and are successful competitors in the market, and that it is a much better price than is paid by the operators of Indiana,

Ohio and Pennsylvania. Concerning the run-of-mine system, he said that was the only honest method of paying wages, and that the miners are not satisfied to accept any other system. He said two-thirds of the coal produced in the United States is now paid for on the run-of-mine basis, and that the States not paying on that basis should be brought to it. He said it is strange that districts not organized pay on the run-of-mine basis, and that Ohio and Pennsylvania refuse; and, while Indiana denies the right to pay on that basis, yet it pays run of mine anyhow. He asked for the establishment of the check-off system in order to protect the United Mine Workers. The organization needs funds, and for the protection from competition it gives the operators he said they should reciprocate by checking off the miners regarding the payment of dues. Then, he said, there would no longer be complaint about organizing West Virginla, and he incidentally remarked that it was the duty of the operators to bring the operators of that State into the agreement, instead of the miners. As for the drivers and day laborers, he said, their present scale is not enough for their earn-

ing power.

THE OPERATORS' SIDE. Francis L. Robbins was the first to combat the argument of President Mitchell. mand for an increase in wages on the price ought to be made. He said the prices un- raised der contract for 1901 were 10 to 15 cents less on the ton than in 1900, which would necessitate a reduction. As for run of mine and machine differential he said it is "the same "talked and talked" in previous meetings interstate conference. He said the miners would shoot their coal to pieces if allowed to work on the run of mine system and read an extract from a letter written by Herman Justi, commissioner for the Illinois operators, to President Mitchell, which stated that he "regretted to say the system did not make better miners." Mr. Robbins said it has been demonstrated that where the run of mine system is in force the miners produce an inferior grade of coal. The Pennsylvania operators were once compelled to pay on run of mine basis, he said. until the Supreme Court declared the law unconstitutional, and added, "We have all been through the mill and paid the price | ernment. for our information and do not propose to pay any more for it.

The operators of States not in the agreement, he said, had methods of weighing coal superior to that in the States in the agreement, "You may think you can build up a fence around these four States," he said, "but you can't get around the consumer." He said West Virginia is shipping coal into the markets of the operators in the agreement and underselling them because they have cheaper production. The operators were driven to introducing ma-

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

MOVILLE, Jan. 31.-Sailed: Ionia, from Liverpool for Hallfax and St. John, N. B. HAMILTON, Bermuda, Jan. 31 .- Sailed on the 30th: Pretoria, for New York. BOULOGNE-SUR-MER, Jan. 31 .- Sailed:

Maasdam, for New York. LIVERPOOL, Jan. 31 .- Arrived: Germanic, from New York. HAMBURG, Jan. 31 .- Arrived: Palatia,

from New York. LONDON, Jan. 31.-Sailed: Minneapolis, for New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-Arrived: Scotia,

this competition and in order to be able Third-That we recognize the sacredness to market their coal. The miners, he stated, had been paid a better price for their labor in the last two years than ever before. He declared that just before the ansend organizers into West Virginia for the alleged purpose of organizing that State, but that it is a blind attempt to deceive the operators. He said the miners do not expect to organize West Virginia and know The scale is nonsense, nonsense, nonsense of the worst sort," he said in conclusion, "and the miners don't and can't expect us to pay it in the face of these facts." John P. Reese, of Iowa, representing the Illinois miners, took the miners' side against the speech of Mr. Robbins. He began by saying that it would be demon-

strated in the end which side is right. "Do I understand that he [meaning Robbins] can come here and demand, and he and his "Fifth-Such contracts or agreements | colleagues refuse and then go. I understand having been entered into, we consider our- that this joint conference does not mean and villages in the States of Tennessee, selves severally and collectively bound in | that." He said drivers were scarce in many honor to carry them out in good faith in | parts of Illinois, Indiana and Pennsylvania, and that the operators were glad to get our influence and authority to enforce these | them at \$2.25 a day. He said the scale of contracts and agreements, the more so | wages for day laborers should be the same, and that Mr. Robbins was "too smart to allude to that demand in his speech." On "Sixth-Confidently believing the system | the proposition of a flat differential of 7 of joint agreements under a joint move- cents he said it should be the same no matter what price is paid for coal, and that if the Illinois operators can pay that differential successfully the operators of the other States can do the same. The demand for a run of mine system, he said, was old

because it is a fundamental law and funda-

their share of the present prosperity. TWO MORE ARGUMENTS. Walter S. Bogle, an Indiana operator, was the next speaker. He complimented the argument on the differential and runof-mine as being nothing but "rehash." public might be informed on the underlying | He said: "If the statement of Mr. Mitchell is true, we will adjust our scale on his proposition. If Mr. Mitchell is fair he will to be ruined. Such a siege of sleet and measure by amending to refer it to the be willing to reduce his scale if we can scale committee. This meant that the reso- | show a reduction in the sale price of coal." lution was likely buried forever, as an Mr. Bogle explained that he did not quesamendment had been made to the rules | tion Mr. Mitchell, but when speaking of governing the scale committee that all its | him he meant the United Mine Workers. He then stated that the competition of States not in the organized field had shut the operators in the agreement out of a per cent. of the coal marketed at Chicago, the principal competitor being West Virginia. He said the run-of-mine system would force all operators to install machines. As for Indiana, he said the miners might buy their powder where they chose. President Mitchell interrupted Mr. Bogle and asked him why the Indiana operators paid on the

> Vice President Lewis then defended the proposition of the miners. He said he was of the opinion that all operators ought to be placed on the same footing. He ridlculed the statement that the miners would shoot their coal to pieces if paid on the run-of-mine basis. He said no miner wanted to double his work in loading a ton of coal, as would be the case if the coal was shot to pieces. He said every miner tried to shoot his coal carefully, so that it would come out in large chunks and be easier and more speedily loaded. I am in accord with the statement of Mr. Robbins," he said, that we should consider this as a business proposition, and I am willing to eliminate every vestige of sentiment in settling this scale, and am willing to base our proposition on facts and figures." He said a double responsibility is placed upon the miners in requiring them to make a scale and then binding themselves to make both live up to it. He concluded by asking the operators how it was that last year, when they told the miners they could not pay the old scale and keep their mines open, that they finally consented to pay it and ad been running full time ever since. The convention, at the conclusion of Mr. Lewis's speech, adjourned until 9 o'clock

New Coal Company.

ROANOKE, Va., Jan. 31 .- Charles T. O'Ferrall, jr., who several weeks ago announced the formation of a large coal company to purchase nearly all the operations on the Norfolk & Western road west of the Thacker fields, to-day stated that the organization is now complete. The new concern is known as the Pearl Coal Company and Mr. O'Ferrall is general manager. The other officers are: John A. Clark, of Fairmount, W. Va., president; J. E. Sands, of Fairmount, vice-president; C. S. Sands, of Clarksburg, treasurer, and C. D. Junkins, of Fairmount, secretary. There are five perations under the management of the Pearl Coal Mining Company. They are the Pearl, the Camp Branch, the Freeport, the Olympia and the Union. The offices of the company will be at Dingess, W. Va.

LIMITED TRAIN WRECKED.

Rolled Down an Embankment and

this morning.

Five Persons Were Injured. PONTIAC, Ill., Jan. 31.-The Chicago & Alton southbound limited ran into a "derail" at the Wabash crossing a mile north of this city this afternoon and the locomotive, baggage, mail car and two coaches rolled down an eight-foot embankment. The following five persons were injured: Mayor Thomas, of Bloomington; Mrs. Bruce, of Rock Island; S. Nash, of Joliet; Mail Clerk Mitchell and Mail Clerk Cass, of Bloomington. All will recover.

MONROE DOCTRINE IN ACTION.

Illustration of Its Working in Danish Islands Case.

Washington Star. who declare themselves unable to grasp | westerly winds. the Monroe doctrine. There are others who have grasped it, and pronounce it a piece of colossal and intolerable impudence. The subject is interesting and has just been illustrated in a striking way in the transfer of the Danish West Indies to the United

Here were three little islands, of no great use to Denmark, and which she was tempted to dispose of. Her title was complete. 7 a. m.....30.04 24 94 N'west. Lt. Snow. .05 She could give a clean bill of sale to any 7 p. m.....30.06 30 78 N'west. Clear. T purchaser. Though of small value to her they were so situated as to make it certain that any great power could utilize them in its holdings. As a business proposition, therefore, why did not Denmark offer the islands to the highest bidder, and run the price up to the top notch? For the simple reason that the United States would not have permitted it. Our position was that if Denmark desired to

part with the property it could only be to is. We would not permit any other power to acquire it. We could do without it, but He said that if the miners based the de- at the same time we could make good use of it, and we were willing to buy at a reasonable figure. If the Danish flag was to of coal one year ago, a reduction of wages | be lowered the stars and stripes must be

There was not a word of protest from any quarter. Everybody accepted the situation. although everybody may not really have been pleased with it. We did not drive a hard bargain, for all we would not allow old chestnut that has been threshed out any competition in the premises. Denmark time and again." He said it had been gets a price which satisfies her, and the United States is strengthened in a quarter and it should not take up the time of this where recent acquisitions make American influence notable

Now this transaction may be open to European criticism. It may strike some people as an exhibition of colossal impudence. They may insist that Denmark should have been permitted to dispose of her own to whomsoever she pleased, and upon terms agreeable to seller and purchaser. Had such been the case, Germany, Russia, France, Italy, or even Great Britain, might have been given the opportunity. The United States is friendly with all of those powers. But it would not have permitted a sale by Denmark to any of them, and not one of them objects to the sale to this gov-

Whatever the outside world may think of the union, the United States is wedded to the Monroe doctrine. We have taken it for better for worse, for rich for poorer; and whom the fathers of the Republic threequarters of a century ago joined together, Europe to-day is not able to put asunder.

Lack of Harmony at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31 .- Lack of harmony and preparedness mark the arrangements for the reception here of Prince Henry of Prussia and the launching of the yacht of the German Emperor. Certain boxholders The funeral and burial will be in Lexingat the Metropolitan Opera House have ton, Ky. failed to give up their places for the prince and his staff, the Board of Aldermen complain that they have been slighted, and the arrangements at Shooter island, where the schooner will be launched, are still incom-

Of Interest to Miners.

Owing to the enormous demand made by miners who did not receive one of the souvenir lamp picks given at the banquet the Confederate cavalry leader. Colonel at Tomlinson Hall last night, Sweet, Orr & Co. have decided to mail one to any miner handing his name and address to when the latter marched to relieve General Scott, care of L. STRAUSS & CO., the Grant at the battle of Shiloh. In 1869 Laxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cau Colonel Bruce founded the Turf, Field and E. W. Grove's signature on every box.

nual conventions the United Mine Workers | PROPERTY LOSSES WILL RUN UI INTO MILLIONS OF DOLLARS.

> Tennessee, Arkansas, Mississippi an Kentucky Suffered-Wires Down in All Directions.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Jan. 31 .- The weather of the present week has brought disaster to all the small and many larger towns Arkansas and Mississippi. It is difficult to estimate the amount of damage. It is known that at Little Rock alone the damage amounts to half a million dollars, and the footings altogether, it is believed, will run up several millions.

Business has been at a standstill in many towns. In addition to stocks of goods being ruined, the streets and highways are blocked by telegraph and telephone poles, twisted wires and trunks and limbs of trees and other debris. The damage to mental laws never change. He concluded by saying that the miners were only asking stocks of goods is due to the tremendous weight of accumulated ice and sleet and to the insufficiency of roofs to sustain such loads. Inhabitants of the smaller towns | Chillicothe, on Feb. 22, 1822. have been seriously discommoded by the interruption of wire service by telephone and telegraph. In the country the losses have been heavy. Stock has suffered and in some sections the wheat crop is reported cold rain is altogether unprecedented. In some places the ground has been covered with ice to a depth of six inches.

In central and western Tennessee the damage to houses and stocks of goods has been enormous. Reports from Paris, Dresden, McKenzie, Jackson, Huntington and Union City state that the storm of sleet and rain has been unprecedented in these sections. Mississippi has suffered severely, the people being wholly unprepared to protect themselves from the unusual conditions | jackknife because his face was homelier now prevailing. In Arkansas the storm played fearful havoc to houses and other

Telegraph and telephone wires are down in every direction and it will take several days before the extent of the damage will be known. There was a rise in the temperthat certain coal was contracted for on a ature to-day and it is believed that conditions will improve rapidly.

Paducah Practically Dead.

PADUCAH, Ky., Jan. 31.—The city is practically dead. It is in darkness, many of the streets blocked with broken trees and hundreds of wires on broken poles. All day, as a result of a steady drizzle which froze as it struck, wires and poles have been breaking, shutting down factories and public utilities. The newspapers, whose machines and presses are run by electricity, are suspended, the city's street electric | the board. It is in part as follows: light and fire alarm systems are useless, and huge poles snap every hour, bringing down their loads of wires and adding to the existing confusion. Several roofs have collapsed from the ice and water, entailing thousands of dollars of damage to stocks in many stores.

The oldest inhabitants can remember nothing like it. The damage from broken poles and wires alone will be \$25,000 and to merchandise over \$100,000, while that to business cannot be estimated. If no other damage results, it will require two weeks to straighten things out. The damage in all southwest Kentucky is correspondingly

Lexington Still in a Bad Way.

LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 31.-The world was a sealed book to Lexington to-day. Until the Western Union secured a line to Louisville the city was isolated. Street cars were able to resume on several lines late to-night, but the city is without lights, and all who were dependent on electricity for power or light are helpless. Almost half of the Cumberland Telephone Com- | expectancies are turned towards your counpany's poles in the city and county are down, and less than a fourth of these lines are in operation. Their loss in equipment is estimated at \$50,000. The electric lighting company is the next heaviest loser. Every tree in the city is either largely stripped of limbs or broken off at the base. It may be next week before it will be safe to turn on the current for public lighting. Lexington has no provisions for street lighting by

Trains in central Kentucky to-day had to "flag" their way, handcars preceding the trains to avoid collisions. All were behind

miah Foley, thirty-eight years old, a for-Owensboro Still in Darkness. mer paymaster in the British army, wanted OWENSBORO, Ky., Jan. 31.-Owensboro is still the victim of sleet, and for three living in Chicago for some time with his nights has been in total darkness. Telephone and telegraph wires are still proswife and two-year-old child. Mrs. Foley, who is wanted by the English authorities trate. Only one wire is working into the on charges of having assisted her husband city, and business of all kinds is at a standin passing the worthless checks, was also still. The Cumberland Telephone Company taken into custody. The couple will be alone loses \$30,000.

WEATHER FORECAST.

Fair To-Day and Probably on Sunday -Northwesterly Winds.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.-Forecast for Saturday and Sunday: For Illinois and Indiana-Fair on Satur-

There are some eminent men in Europe | day and probably on Sunday; light north-For Ohio-Generally fair on Saturday, except snew in northeast portion. Sunday probably fair and colder; variable winds,

Local Observations on Friday. Bar. Ther. R.H. Wind. Weather. Pre.

becoming northwesterly and fresh.

Maximum temperature, 32; minimum tempera-Comparative statement of the mean temperature and total precipitation on Jan. 31: Normal . Departure since Jan. 1. W. T. BLYTHE, Section Director.

1	Stations.	Min.	Max.	7 p.	r
1	Atlanta, Ga	46	54		
4	Bismarck, N. D	16	- 0		-
1	Buffalo, N. Y	10	28		
1	Calgary, Alberta	-14	76.6		
1	Chicago, Ill	18	26		
4	Cairo, Ill	28	34	100	
1	Cheyenne, Wyo	2	26		
1	Cincinnati, O	24	36		
1	Concordia, Kan	-8	22		
1	Davenport, Ia	18	26		
1	Des Moines, Ia	. 0	22		
1	Gaiveston, Tex		44		
١	Helena, Mont	2	16		
1	Jacksonville, Fla	58	76		
ı	Jacksonville, Fla	16	24		
1	Little Rock, Ark	30	40		
	Marquette, Mich	16	28		
1	Memphis, Tenn	39	- 32		
1	Nashville, Tenn	32	34		
1	New Orleans, La	56	62		
1	New York City	18	26		
1	North Platte, Neb	-4	30		
	Oklahoma, O. T	18	36		
	Omaha, Neb	0	18		
	Pittsburg, Pa	24	34		
	Qu' Appelle, Assin	-24	-4		-
3	Rapid City, S. D	0	26		
	Salt Lake City	14	26		
	St. Louis, Mo	22	32		
	St. Paul, Minn	4	12		
	Springfield, Ill	20	32		
	Springfield, Mo	22	28		
	Vicksburg, Miss	38	40		
	Washington, D. C	20	28		

OBITUARY.

Col. S. D. Bruce, Founder of Turf, them satisfactory. Field and Farm.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-Col. Sanders Dewes Bruce, founder of The Turf, Field and Farm, and one of the greatest authorities on the pedigree and genealogy of thoroughbred horses, died to-day at his home in this city. He was in his seventy-seventh year.

Colonel Bruce was born in Lexington in | kingdom of heaven as it is for him to keep 1825, and was graduated from the University of Kentucky. At the outbreak of the civil to extend a call. war he became captain of the Lexington Chasseurs, one of a small number of Union commands in Kentucky. Later he organized the Twentieth Kentucky regiment. His for the use of visitors to Yellowstone Park sister was the wife of Gen. John Morgan, Bruce was on the staff of General Buell

Farm. He was also the founder of the LOSS NEAR ONE MILLION eading spirits in the organization and con-

the Western Turf Congress and other organizations of horsemen. Colonel Bruce was frequently consulted by owners of rac- SEVERAL BUILDINGS AT NORFOLK, ing stables, and was in demand as an auc-VA., DESTROYED BY FIRE.

NEWTON, Mass., Jan. 31.-Funeral serv-Atlantic Hotel, Columbia Office Strucices over the remains of Rear Admiral ture, the Albemarle Flats and a Lewis Kimberley, who died Tuesday, were held to-day at the First Unitarian Church Block of Stores in Ruins. in this city. The honorary pallbearers were

f the Charleston navy yard, and Charles smoking ruins is all that remains to-day of Luce; Captain George H. Wadleigh, under appointment as commandant of League | the Atlantic Hotel, the massive Columbia Island navy yard; Captain Henry Lyons, office building, which adjoined the hotel, of the United States steamship Olympia; the Albemarle flats and a block of stores Commander E. K. Moore, chief of the in the center of the city. The fire, one of equipment department of the Charleston navy yard, and James Parker, who was the greatest in the history of Norfolk, counsel in the Schley court of inquiry. The broke out shortly before 2 o'clock this body was taken to Mount Auburn for cremation, and the ashes will be interred at | morning, and, when finally subdued, nearly one million dollars' worth of property had been destroyed. The loss is believed to be fully covered by insurance. The DELAWARE, O., Jan. 31.-After a lingerflames started in the Columbia, a structure ing illness, the result of a stroke of aposix stories high. The fire was discovered plexy several weeks ago, Prof. William G. at 1:55 o'clock, and shortly afterward over Williams, D. D. LL. D., died last night at 1,000 gallons of whisky stored in the build-11:30, aged eighty years. Prof. Williams's name has been linked with Ohio Wesleyan the front wall. The firemen were driven Iniversity for fifty-seven years, beginning back by the explosion, and before they with its foundation in 1844. He was born in could get a stream of water on the flames the entire building was in flames. Fifteen CHICAGO, Jan. 31 .- James S. Fruit, in- over seventy-five feet high, fell in, destroy-

ing the home of the Virginia Club, which

adjoins the building on the north. From the outset it was evident that the immense Atlantic Hotel was doomed. J. but his condition continued to grow weaker. | Hull Davidson, its proprietor, personally The remains will be taken to Pittsburg for made the rounds of the rooms, and, aided by his assistants, aroused every guest in the building. To this is due the fact that, so far as known, no life was lost, although 300 guests were in the hotel when the alarm was sounded. The little army of halfdressed women and men refugees from the flames elbowed their way through the O. Rev. Mr. Hastings was a powerful and | crowded streets. In their hands they cardistinguished preacher, but he was not a ried such small belongings as they were apartment house, opposite the Virginia Merchants of Matanzas Say Tariff Conthen to the entire block facing the Atlantic and running from Plume to Maine streets. Within an hour this block was in ruins. The flames finally were subdued through the good work of the fire department and the shifting of the wind, which veered just a circular setting forth the conditions exas the fire had caught the big department store of Watt, Rettew & Clay. The fire coals rained on the Merchants and Miners' Bay Line warehouses, the plers and the wholesale notions store buildings of Tal-"From the beginning of last December bott. Dodson and Grandy, driving the the situation here as a natural outcome of Western Union operators from their offices the extremely low value of sugar has as-

were saved. The fire was subdued at 5 'clock this morning. but the immediate application of tariff con-The loss will approximate \$900,000, possibly half covered by insurance. The buildcessions to our products on their being imings burned were: The Atlantic Hotel, for ported into the United States could save which, with its site, C. M. Randolph, who the country from a tremendous crisis folis associated with H. Lancaster Williams, lowed by its total ruin. * * * It is either of Richmond, in the Ocean View Railroad, recently paid \$310,000; the Columbia buildwhich is at stake. Should we be left pitiing, which cost \$50,000, everything in the lessly to flounder under the weight of presoffices in the building being destroyed, loss ent developments, scenes of past reconcenover \$100,000; the Albemarle apartment tration in its worst periods, with its sequel house, owned by George L. Arps, valued of untold sufferings, will occur again with at about \$25,000; the Johnston China Comthe complete annihilation of the few repany occupied the ground floor and lost maining forces of the country. This is the \$10,000; the building owned by C. W. Sams, supreme call of a people doomed to a cruel valued at \$12,000; Mottu, Dewitt & Co., agony and hopeless despair if the salvation bankers and brokers, occupied two floors of the building and lost valuable papers; the building owned by Mrs. Sarah All-"With the collapse of our sugar industry, mond, occupied by Stephenson & Taylor, from which all the inhabitants derive their real estate, and other tenants, loss \$10,000; living, a future of starvation and misery the building occupied by Hatch & Dean, will lie before them, and this is why so men's furnishings, \$15,000; L. B. Carey, merchant tailor, \$10,000; L. G. Blyck, florist, and three bulldings on Plume street in the rear of the Virginia Club, \$20,000. Scores try as the only quarter from which may of occupants of offices and small stores lost come the word that will dispel at all that nearly everything, swelling the aggregate losses considerably.

His Wife's Body Cremated.

GRAYLING, Mich., Jan. 31.-While watching beside the body of his wife last Former British Army Paymaster night, Edward Owen, an aged man, discovered that his home was burning. The CHICAGO, Jan. 31.-After being pursued flames had almost reached the room in by detectives through England, France and which he was sitting beside his wife's rea large portion of the United States, Jeremains. Mr. Owen rushed from the house, and then started back to rescue the body from the fire. It was too late, however, cold and see his wife's body and his home burned together. Later neighbors recovered the charred remains from the ruins.

Woman Burned to Death.

HAMILTON, O., Jan. 31.-Mrs. Bertha Dalzell was burned to death in a fire at her residence last midnight. Mr. Dalzeli disheld awaiting the arrival of extradition pacovered the blaze and awakened his wife and children. He carried the children out and supposed his wife was following him. He went back after her but could not reach the room. The body was not recov-Cheerfulness Not Always the Most ered until the fire burned out. Mr. Dalzell was badly burned.

SALES OF TROTTERS.

them. In fact, the general tendency of humanity is to believe that cheerful people Consignments from Four Firms Disare cheerful because they don't have any posed of at New York.

NEW YORK, Jan. 31.—Bidding on the fight ended he was on the verge of colconsignment from the Philadelphia Brew- lapse and hanging to Broad, who was uning Company was continued to-day at the able to shake him off, in order to land a ing face, to go through life making sunshine | Fasig-Tipton horse sale. This consign- | knockout. The men met at catch weights, ment, which consisted of 157 horses, brought | and Broad had at least six pounds the bet-\$80,270. The more important sales of the ter of it. This extra weight began to tell ment a domestic grace, a cheerful manner | day follow:

> Consignment of Philadelphia Brewing he pleased. Company-Minnie P., b. m., thirteen years H. Shults, Parkville, L. I., \$700. Consignment of John Cheney, Parkville, N. Y .- Director, br. c., two years old, trotter, by Directum-Cleopatra, to M. V. Savage, Minneapolis, Minn., \$900. Consignment of Killandale farm, Mamaold, trotter, by Baron Wilkes-Sally South-

Wis.-Victoria Phallas, b. m., eight years to J. E. Sutter, New York, \$1,510. Consignment of W. C. West, Onancock. Va .- Gold Burr, ch. g., six, trotter, by Bur- | the kidneys. sar-Bertie, A. T. Berry, city, \$1,625. Consignment of A. J. Feek, Syracuse-Director Feek, blk. h., trotter, by Director-Mambrino Maid, A. McDowell, city, \$500. ing the day was \$21,265, the average being

Fine Consignment of Stallions.

fore my clerks and other men believe I mean it. And employes who don't even | Special to the Indianapolis Journal. earn what they are paid volunteer advice REDKEY, Ind., Jan. 31.-George Phillips. to me on every business move I make. It's of the firm of Rizer Bros. & Phillips, imall because I'm so cheerful-that's what it is. I can't help being boyish and joking porters of fine stallions, arrived here this noon over the Lake Erie & Western Rail-He's soon coming into the firm with me; | way with thirteen fine Percheron and Norand if I ever see him crack a smile during | man stallions, each of which will reach a ton in weight. This consignment left France on board the Minnehaha on Jan. 14, and London, England, on the 16th, there being twenty-six head, thirteen for the Redkey stable and thirteen for the firm's Keota The committee on pulpit supply had con- stable at Keota, Ia. They arrived at New sidered the applicant's taste in neckties and | York on Jan. 26 and were immediately sent to their respective stables by express. They his wife's social antecendents and found are as fine a lot of stallions as ever came There remained only the question of his | into the State.

Stallion Owners Challenged.

appointed to look into this matter, "the ap-LEXINGTON, Ky., Jan. 31.-Brook Curry plicant occupies safe middle ground. While has, through the local Trotting Associahe does not, on the one hand, hold that it is as hard for a rich man to enter the kingtion, issued a challenge to the stallion dom of heaven as it is for a camel to pass owners of the country for a stallion reprethrough the eye of a needle, he does not rush to the opposite extreme and teach that sentative sweepstake race for three-year- Monday night. it is as easy for a rich man to enter the olds, \$500 per entry, three heats in five, to meet a get of Silen Brook by Dark Night, during the October meeting here. Tod The main question being put it was voted Prelateness, Oxford Boy, Eldred, Hattie Smith, Chesko and many other fast colts purse will be worth between \$6,000 and ST. PAUL, Minn., Jan. 31.-Automobiles

Nasturtium Is Better.

are a novelty promised by the Union Pa-NEW YORK, Jan. 31.-W. C. Whitney's English Derby candidate Nasturtium, which | University Football Association to-night to have so far recovered as to be consid- the ensuing year.

ered out of danger. Trainer John Huggins will sail on Saturday, however, to

take personal charge of the horse. Winners of Running Races.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31.—The feature of the racing at Oakland to-day was the San Ramon handicap, in which a good field of sprinters met. Kenilworth, who carried 128 pounds, was favorite, but Mounce waited with him and he failed to get any of the money. Hagerdon led most of the way. but the light-weighted Princess Titania came from behind and beat him in a drive. Winners in order: John Peters, 5 to 1; Cougar, 4 to 1; Mission, 8 to 1; Princess Titania, 41/2 to 1; Josie G., even; Sweet Tooth, 4

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 31.-Cantadas, Strangest and Prestome were the winning NORFOLK, Va., Jan. 31.-A heap of favorites. Winners in order: Small Jack, 6 to 1; Leroy D., 8 to 1; Cantadas, 1 to 2; Elsie Bramble, 11 to 5; Strangest, 9 to 10; Prestome, 7 to 2.

A Race Meet in July.

It is said a trotting and running meet is to be held at the state fair grounds during the first and second weeks in July. It is being promoted by Indianapolis men, among them being Sterling R. Holt, Henry scores to their credit. The Washingtons W. Lawrence and William Holt.

ing exploded with terrific force, tearing out AND THE CHICAGO PUGILIST WAS AWARDED THE DECISION.

minutes later the north wall, which was Unsatisfactory Ending of a "Hurricane Mill"-Sullivan Bested by Kid Broad.

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31 .- In the seventh round of what was to have been a twenty-round contest between George Gardner, of Lowell, Mass., and Jack Root, of Chicago, the latter was awarded a decision here to-night on the claim of foul. In a hurricane fight that developed Gardner as the aggressor, but Root as the superior boxer, the Lowell man was beaten and finally forfeited the fight on a blow conceded by a majority of the spectators "Kid" Carter had been, nor did Root find Club, which was quickly destroyed, and in Gardner so easily a handled man as was Byers when the two met here. Gardner, however, fought on the outside in a wild and uncertain style, while Root fought on the inside determinedly and well. Gardner suffered the disadvantage of having his eye partly closed by a right-hand punch in the second round, and he was never himself after that. In the fourth round, however, he missed his only opportunity during the battle. The Lowell man delivered a vigorous right-hand punch that caught Root, apparently, behind the ear, in the Dodson building. All these structures | and the Chicago man went down. Root took the count of four seconds, then held in a clinch, saving himself for nearly half a minute. In the sixth round Gardner was fighting low, and the claim of foul was made upon two occasions, but ignored by Referee Phil Wand. When the round closed Gardner was plainly in distress and stood small chance of winning.

The seventh round opened with Root boring in methodically and Gardner fighting wild in evident desperation. It was then after one minute and forty-six seconds of this sort of work that Gardner started a left for the stomach and caught Root squarely in the groin. The Chicago man sank to the floor with a groan and Gardner was dragged to his corner by his trainer, Aleck Greggains. Referee Wand at once awarded the decision to Root, and Gardner, approaching him, protested that the blow was purely accidental. The seven thousand people gathered in the Mechanics' Pavilion hissed Gardner as he left for his dressing room and applauded Root with vigor when he had sufficiently recovered to leave the

"I did not mean to foul him," was Gardner's statement immediately after the fight. "I did foul him, however, and the decision was a fair one. I started a left-hand swing and Root rushed upon it. I could not stay the blow and it lost me the fight. I think I stood a chance up to this time, and had much rather been knocked out than to have lost in this manner."

Root, when seen in his dressing room, said: "Gardner fouled me more than once, He complained early in the seventh of my fighting low, which convinced me he did not and he was forced to stand outside in the | mean to play fair. I will leave it to the spectators whether or not he intended to deliver the blow. I simply know he did it, and it was a plain foul.' Root expressed a strong desire to meet Joseph Choynski in this city next month. when the Yosemite Club will bring on the fight. He saye he would also like to meet Robert Fitzsimmons, but the suggestion is

scarcely taken as a serious matter here. AWARDED TO BROAD.

Sullivan Saved Himself from a Knockout by Clinching. CHICAGO, Jan. 31 .- "Kid" Broad, of

Cleveland, gained a decision over Tommy Sullivan, of Brooklyn, at the epd of a sixround contest to-night at the Illinois Athletic Club. Constant clinching during the donado. (Signed.) last two rounds was all that saved Sullivan from being knocked out. When the after the first three rounds, and Broad landed with either hand about whenever

The first two rounds were slow, neither old, pacer, by Ernest-Alice West, to John man showing much disposition to fight, each being content with feinting and mauling the other in clinches. In the next round Broad began to force the fighting, and landed several heavy upper cuts to Sullivan's stomach. In a clinch Broad hit Sullivan rather low and the latter claimed foul roneck, N. Y.-Baronne, b. m., twelve years | The referee ignored Sullivan's protest and ordered them to continue fighting. This worth, to W. H. Snollinger, Galesburg, angered Sullivan and he rushed at Broad. In the exchange that followed, Sullivan Consignment of W. T. Williams, Racine, had decidedly the better of it, and when the round ended Broad went to his corner old, trotter, by Phallas-Victoria McGregor, looking tired. The fourth round was slow, both men falling into clinches at every opportunity and hammering each other on

The fifth round was the best of the fight Both started in with vim and each landed several telling blows. After about a minute's fighting, while they were standing The total for seventy-three head sold dur- | close together exchanging swings, Broad landed a hard right on Sullivan's ear. Broad had the full force of his body behind the blow and Sullivan fell to the floor. He was barely able to get up at the count, but managed to fall into a clinch. Broad shook him off with considerable difficulty, and for a second time swung his right to Sullivan's ear. The latter went down again and got up with difficulty, just as the referee raised his hand for the count of ten. Broad, thinking he had won the fight, turned toward his corner. Sullivan rushed at him and landed a wild swing on Broad's jaw. The blow did little damage, however, as Sullivan was very weak. Broad wheeled around and commenced hammering Sullivan all over the ring. Sullivan was barely able to protect himself, but finally managed to clinch and saved himself from what seemed an inevitable knockout. When the round ended Sullivan was barely able to stagger to his corner. He revived somewhat during the minute's rest, and did some good work during the early part of the last round. Broad paid little heed to Sullivan's blows, however, and he soon had the Brooklyn lad again in trouble. Sullivan resorted to clinching again and barely saved himself from a knockout as the fight ended. The winner has been matched to meet Benny Yanger at the American Club next

English Wrestler Won. BUFFALO, N. Y., Jan. 31 .- Jim Parr, the

English champion wrestler, defeated Charwill be eligible, and it is expected that the ley Reincke, of Pittsburg, to-night. Parr won two straight falls in twenty and six minutes.

Yale Fortball Manager Chosen. NEW HAVEN, Conn., Jan. 31 .- The Yale

THREE SCORES ABOVE 900

MARION FIRST DIVISION BOWLED EXCEPTIONALLY WELL,

Each Man Contributed a Score Above 200-Washington and Capital

Citys Split Even-Scores.

The principal games in the Indianapolis Bowling League last night were between the Marions and Ko-We-Bas. The first division of the Marions did well, rolling three scores above 900, winning all three games, although the Ko-We-Bas rolled 933 in the last game. The Marion second division did poorly and only won one of the games. All of the Marions in the first division had 200 and Capital Citys split even. The other games were only of the ordinary type. The

scores follow:

MARIO	NS	VS.	KO-WE-BAS.		100			
(7)	Vash	ingto	on Alleys.)		- 40			
12	-Fire	et I	Division.—					
Marions-		1	Ko-We-Bas.					
Carter178	222	195	G. Mueller173	127	195			
Knox213		168		210	205			
Cooper184			Wechsler147		164			
Brown202		168		170	202			
Bryson199	197	203	Burton169	156	167			
Totals976	942	954	Totals844	850	933			
-Second Division								
Leap172	164	170	Bauer184	139	128			
Matlock148	178	197	Gay163	170	147			
Quill137	159	233	Von Hake128	177	170			
Bogardus147	178	124	Wandslib	180	196			
Williams162	155	171	F. Mueller162	274	162			
Totals761	833	895	Totals811	860	806			
WASHING!	TON	S V	S. CAPITAL CIT	YS.				

(German House Alleys.)

-First Division .-

Capital Citys.

Washingtons,

149 M. Levey....125 168 155 Mueller ... 157 178 162 F. Garstang 175 177 155 Lee ... 178 212 178 Vinson ... 134 200 167 G. Kirkhoff 235 173 164 Comstock ... 121 178 191 Old ... 159 164 174 Havelick ... 160 181 179 Totals887 878' 817 | Totals715 904 851 -Second Division .-......148 158 192 P. Levey.....195 155 161 Bud'baum ... 180 178 137 O. Williams 168 150 203 McElwaine .151 170 191 Bieler166 141 136 Totals787 803 903 NATIONALS VS. CRESCENTS. (Turner Alleys.) -First Division .-Roberts176 162 243 C. H. Meyer. 197 200 167

Somerville ...185 157 169 Hurrle152 167 182 Preffer160 118 197 Stich123 163 166 Sielken162 17/ 136 Ross124 156 161 O'Connor 167 178 171 Horuff 181 146 188 Totals 850 792 916 | Totals 785 832 864 -Second Division --Mathews 132 141 148 | E. L. Meyer. 157 167 150 Stephens 146 139 127 Michaelis ... 136 137 138 Givins181 150 150 Noll194 177 147 Cullen156 145 216 Dell139 134 112 Cullen156 145 216 Dell139 134 112 Shelley153 125 155 Zimmer137 167 183 Totals768 700 796 Totals763 782 780 TURNERS VS. NORTH SIDES.

(Pastime Alleys.) -First Division .-North Sides.

Juday138 188 181 Evans142 131 186 G. Se'n'ker..172 191 138 Walters142 155 154 Fehrenb'h ... 171 175 179 Pollard 158 156 172 Yorger151 171 148 Hopkins116 134 131 Totals812 835 817 Totals695 864 774 -Second Division --F. Schmidt. 145 194 150 | H. B. Smith. 148 155 169 Sargent141 142 156 Bosier135 166 172 F. Jungel's..114 157 124 Reagan174 146 174 Winslow 191 153 139 Peacock 175 168 147 A. Se'n'ker..150 157 206 Hunter160 157 179

I. B. C. VS. PASTIMES. (Marion Alleys.)

Totals741 803 773 Totals792 792 841 -First Division .-Popp184 167 149 E. Talbert...170 180 157 Leppert123 179 147 Taylor181 Armstrong ...145 147 196 Erdelm'er ...149 Delmar169 127 208 Williams180 G. Mannf'd. 142 195 165 J. Root...... 162 168 115 Totals763 815 865 1 Totals842 848 814 -Second Division .-Myers161 178 177 | Cooper148 203 159 Gresh 150 167 180 Allen 144 171 149 Churchman .168 130 140 O. Se'd'ker.. 154 183 190 Korn 165 177 126 G. Busch'n .. 107 158 183

Totals 803 812 758 | Totals 725 865 861 BRUSH IS FACETIOUS.

A. Mannf'd..159 160 135 B. L. Fox...172 150 189

Writes Spanish Letter to Spalding, Asking Him to Come Back.

Something has happened in the baseball entanglement to please John T. Brush, or else his health is improving so rapidly as to make him homorous, for yesterday he became quite facetious and wrote a brief letter to A. G. Spalding in Spanish. Spalding is hibernating in Mexico, or near that country, and the Cincinnati club president desired to joke him a little about his flight from the country. While the letter is merely addressed to Spalding in Mexico, it is evident that Spalding will receive the missive, for Brush has heard from him since Spalding left for the Southwest. The

letter is as follows: 'Senor Spalding-Porque nos has abandonado? Vuelve a venir y todo lo sea per-The translation of this bit of Spanish is, 'Why, oh! why, have you deserted? turn and all may be forgiven.' Mr. Brush said the letter was merely a joke. He was told that probably the public might think it was an invitation for Spalding to come back and he would open negotiations with him for a peace settlement.

the letter to convey any such meaning.

Mr. Brush said that he did not mean for

New Battery Signed. If there is anything in numerical strength Manager Watkins has the American Association pennant won. He added another battery to his list yesterday-John Miran, pitcher, and Dick Butler, catcher, Miran halls from the Connecticut League and Butler is an ex-National League backstop. Watkins now has close to thirty players under contract to play with Indianapolis. From that number he should be able to se-

cure a pennant-winning team. BIG GAMES TO-NIGHT.

M. T. H. S. and Shortridge Will Battle for Second Place.

The final games in the Indianapolis Basketball League will be played at the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium to-night, and they will be the most interesting games of the season. The principal contest will be between M. T. H. S. and Shortridge. These two teams met earlier in the season and Shirtridge won, but the Training School boys expect to have a different story to tell at the conclusion of to-night's battle, The teams will line up the same as they have done in former games in the league series. The other game will be between Y. M. C. A. and Butler.

Skating Races in a Snowstorm.

NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 31.-In a blinding snowstorm the trial heats in the half and one-mile races and the full five-mile race, given under the joint auspices of the National' Amateur Skating Association of America and the Skating Association of Canada, were skated this afternoon on Verona lake in the presence of several hundred people. What would have proved the feature of the programme was marred by F. R. Sage, of the N. Y. A. C., who fell within twenty yards of the finish of the five-mile race as he was fighting out with Sinnirud, who won. They were abreast a the time. Despite the fall, Sage finished fourth, close up.

Verdict in Favor of a City.

CINCINNATI, O., Jan. 31.-The city Cincinnati recently sued the Lane & Bodley Company, of Cincinnati, for \$302,600, the difference between the Lane & Bodley Company's bid for pumping engines for the new water works and the amount at which the contract was subsequently awarded to the Camden iron works, the next highest bld-der. The jury to-day awarded the city

To Cure Grip in Two Days

recently developed chills soon after havlaxative Bromo-Quinine removes the cause. Ing been landed in England, is reported to have so far recovered as to be consid
to have so far recovered as to be consid
to have so far recovered as to be consid
to have so far recovered as to be considthe case in court.